

Republican News Item.

VOL. XV. NO 20

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1910.

State Library
75c PER YEAR

Declares Milk Often Becomes Polluted After Leaving Their Hands on Way to Consumer.

SANITARY LAWS ARE BROKEN

"Don't let's put too much blame on the farmers," says State Health Commissioner Dixon in discussing the question of a pure milk supply, a problem that is troubling so many municipalities throughout Pennsylvania.

"As an old farmer myself who has led the reapers around the wheat field, swinging a cradle and then in the evening milking my share of the cows I am naturally favorable to the dairy farmer, but it is the close study of actual conditions that convinces me that the first disease germs often, perhaps most frequently, get into the milk after it has passed out of the farmer's control.

"The farmer appreciates more today than ever the necessity of keeping milk clean. He knows that if it reaches the market sweet and pure the demand will be increased. He is up against a difficult task to make money out of his milk dairy when he has to constantly buy new cattle to take the place of those that have gone dry, become sick or died.

Dairyman's Problems.

"He must produce or purchase food for them, keep up the stable, pay his help, constantly replenish his supply of pans, buckets, etc., and haul this milk over all kinds of roads, through all sorts of weather and then receive for all this 4 or 4 1/2 cents a quart from the dealer.

"The milk often begins to receive pollution on the railroad, when an attendant takes off the lid of a milk can, helps himself to a drink and then replaces the lid with drippings of milk which have been on his lips going back into the can.

"I like an exaggeration to make you a case. I remember a manager who once called for medical advice. I was consulting with pulmonary specialists. When I advised him to stop drinking milk he informed me that he had hauled milk in his bag and that he was in the habit of drinking it out of the cans. The milk dealers often purchase milk from each other. The purchaser sticks a finger into the milk and then into the mouth to determine the sweetness and then into the second can until he tests as many cans of milk as he proposes purchasing.

Sanitary Methods.

"Only a few days ago a gentleman came into my office to tell me he had just witnessed his own milk man hand a street cleaner a drink of milk contained in the lid of his can and then replace the lid.

"I have witnessed over and over again milk men collect bottles from their customers, poke the index finger in the mouth of one and the thumb in the other to carry the bottles to his wagon. Trusting that they had been properly cleaned by the housewife, the bottles were at once refilled, caps taken out of a pocket which also contained a handkerchief and then these bottles of milk were delivered to the next customers. It is not worth while to enumerate other instances to make my point clear, that is, we must not confine ourselves to the dairy farm in looking for conditions that render milk impure. Our municipalities throughout the state will have to keep their eyes open to the way in which the dealers and others are handling the milk after it has left the farmer's care."

LEWIS NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

Chosen by New Jersey Republicans to Oppose Wilson.

PLATFORM COMMENDS TARIFF

Rate Making Plank Was Forced In by Insurgents and the Nominee—Taft Administration Endorsed.

Vivian M. Lewis, of Paterson, commissioner of banking and insurance of New Jersey, was nominated for governor at the Republican state convention, which met at Trenton.

Mr. Lewis received four-fifths of the total vote cast on the first ballot, and when the roll call was completed the counties which hadn't already done so hurried to make the nomination unanimous.

The platform as adopted declared for a public utility commission, with power to fix rates, and for election and primary laws making the will of the people sure and easily carried into effect.

Other things in the platform included an endorsement of the Taft administration; the record of the last congresses; commendation of the tariff and of the appointment of a permanent tariff board; an endorsement of Governor Fort and the legislation passed during his term; the conservation policy of the president and the extension of its principles to the state; an employers' liability law placing upon industry the burden of accidents; civil service; states' scheme of public highways and inland waterways; the expenditure of moneys received from automobilists on public roads, and the enactment of just legislation to automobilists and taxpayers, calculated to promote reciprocal relations with other states.

Was a Lively Convention.

Notwithstanding the smoothness with which Mr. Lewis' nomination was accomplished, the convention was one of the liveliest Republican state assemblies seen for a good while.

The committee on resolutions conceded the rate-making plank of the platform to the insurgent element of the party, who demanded the advocacy of the proposition that authority be given to the public utility commission to supervise transportation rates in New Jersey. One of their leaders also presented a minority report to the convention embodying other "new idea" planks, but these were rejected.

The adoption of the rate-making plank was regarded as a signal victory for Mr. Lewis, who objected to the public utility plank drafted by United States Senator Kean, Congressman Gardiner and State Senator Wakelee, and which was advocated by former Attorney General Thomas N. McCarter, who is a Republican leader and at the same time president of the Public Service Corporation.

Lewis, who depended upon organization delegates to give him his nomination, is convinced that the sentiment among voters in the state is strongly for a greater supervision of the corporations of the state, and so informed the organization. He is said to fear that he cannot be elected over Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, and the gubernatorial candidate for the Democratic party, unless his party takes advanced ground on the subject of a more stringent control of corporations by the state.

Great Miners' Strike Ends.

Thirty thousand coal miners of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, who have been on strike for five months, returned to work.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS.
Nominated For Governor by
New Jersey Republicans.



Zeppelin Airship Burned.

If anything could discourage the intrepid apostle of aerostatics, Count Zeppelin, it would appear to have been furnished when the Zeppelin VI, the latest model of his aerial invention, was torn by the explosion of one of the three motors located in the stern gondola, near Baden-Baden, Germany. Three of the airship's crew were seriously injured.

The accident happened as the dirigible was being slowly worked into her shed. The defective motor had been operating as usual, when suddenly the crew were whirled from their posts in the rear gondola as the craft trembled and lurched.

There was a sharp report, a flash of flames, and in a moment the immense fabric of silk canvas was afire. The crew, hardly realizing what had happened, tumbled over the sides of the airship, barely escaping with their lives. The fire spread so rapidly that the shed was soon destroyed.

Jersey Democrats Name Wilson.

President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton university, was nominated for governor by the Democrats of New Jersey in their state convention held at Trenton. Dr. Wilson won handily on the first ballot, with a vote of 749 1/2, 41 1/2 more than he needed.

Frank S. Katzenbach, of Trenton, who ran against Governor Fort two years ago, received 372 votes. He had some support, as did Mr. Wilson, in all the counties. Senator George S. Siler ran third, with 219 votes. Mayor Otto H. Wittmann, of Jersey City, got 76 1/2 votes, 74 1/2 of which slipped from Leader Bob Davis' grip in the Hudson county delegation.

Immediately after the result had been announced, there were a dozen motions to make the nomination unanimous, the backers of the defeated candidates joining lustily in the hurrah.

Girl Accuses Preacher.

Rev. J. H. Arnold, forty years old, a Holiness preacher, was arrested at Pulaski, Va., charged with criminal assault upon Lizzie Collins, a fourteen-year-old girl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Collins.

Arnold and his wife were on the train on their way to Radford. The train stopped not far from Pulaski and the little girl got away and ran back to Pulaski, where she told the chief of police the story of a vicious assault. Upon discovering that she had escaped, Arnold left the train and went back after her. When he appeared he was arrested.

2,185,283 People In Chicago.

Chicago's population is 2,185,283 is the announcement given out by the census office. During the past decade the Windy City has added 486,708 to her population, which in 1900 was 1,698,575. The per cent of growth for Chicago was 28.7, just 10 per cent less than New York, and but 2.7 better than the rate of growth of the borough of Manhattan.

HOW GAYNOR FELT WHEN SHOT

Mayor's Own Story of His Sensations and Thoughts.

WAS NOT AFRAID TO DIE

He Was Not Surprised When He Realized He Was Shot, as He Had Expected to Be Assaulted—Scores Yellow Papers.

Mayor William J. Gaynor, in a letter to his sister, Miss Mary E. Gaynor, of Utica, N. Y., which is printed in the New York Evening Post, tells in an interesting manner of his impressions at the time he was shot on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

The mayor says that he has not read a line of what has been published of the shooting, nor does he now remember the name of the man who shot him. Going over the incident of the shooting, Mayor Gaynor wrote:

"I was standing on the deck talking with Commissioners Thompson, Lederle, Edwards, the corporation counsel, Mr. Watson; my secretary, Robert Adamson, and several friends, who had come aboard to see me off. Mr. Montt, president of Chile, and Mrs. Montt had just passed by, and I had spoken a few words with them. Mr. Adamson pointed out that the ship was dressed with flags for me, but I said I did not think it could be for me.

"My next consciousness was of a terrible metallic roar in my head. It filled my head, which seemed as though it would burst open. It swelled to the highest pitch, and then fell, and then rose again, and so alternated until it subsided into a continuous buzz. It was sickening, but my stomach did not give way. I was meanwhile entirely sightless.

"I do not think I fell, for when I became conscious I was on my feet; I suppose they saved me from falling and they were supporting me. My sight returned, so that after a while I could see the deck and the outlines of the crowd around me. I became conscious that I was choking. Blood was coming from my mouth, and I tried all I could to swallow it so those around me would not see it.

"But I found I could not swallow, and then I knew my throat was hurt. It seemed as though I was dislocated. I struggled to breathe through my mouth, but could not, and thought I was dying of strangulation. I kept thinking all the time the best thing to do.

Near to the Infinite.

"I was not a bit afraid to die if that was God's will of me. I said to myself, 'Just as well now as a few years from now.' No one who contemplates the immensity of Almighty God and of his universe and his works, and realizes what an atom he is in it all, can fear to die in this flesh, yes, even though it were true that he is to be dissolved forever into the infinity of matter substance and mind from which he came.

"In some way I happened to close my mouth tight and found I breathed perfectly through my nose. I then believed I could keep from smothering. But I kept choking and my mouth kept opening to cast out the blood.

Mayor Gaynor in the letter scored certain newspapers for the manner in which they had attacked him, saying:

"Such journalism is, of course, in absolute defiance of the criminal law, and it did enter my mind to publicly call on the grand jury and the district attorney to protect me from it, but I was weak and feared people would say I was thin-skinned. But the time is at hand when these journalistic scoundrels have got to stop or get out, and I am ready now to do my share to that end. They are absolutely without souls.

"If decent people would refuse to look at such newspapers the thing would right itself at once. The journalism of New York city has been dragged to the lowest depths of degradation. The grossest ralleries and libels, instead of honest statements and fair discussion, have gone on unchecked."

STRIKES GAS AT JOHNSTOWN

Well Drilled In His Back Yard Gives Forth a Steady Flow.

While drilling for water on his property at Johnstown, Pa., Gustav Kandler struck gas. The flow was with considerable pressure and continues strong.

Kandler had sunk his well to a depth of forty feet, when he encountered solid rock. After setting off a blast of powder he attempted to enter the well, but soon discovered the presence of gas.

He threw a lighted paper into the well and the gas ignited. So far as is known it is the only gas well ever opened in this section of the state.

GREAT LABOR WAR FEARED IN ENGLAND

Serious Unrest in the Ranks of Labor.

The industrial situation throughout England is daily growing worse. Prolonged stoppages in separate trades have been numerous before today, but the present crisis involves at the same moment three great industries of the nation. Coal, cotton and shipbuilding stand in the first rank of importance by reason both of the numbers of work people dependent upon them and the value of their product.

The relations between employers and employed have become definitely hostile, and in each case the cause is similar. Small sections of working men have defied the agreements entered into by the trade as a whole and their recalcitrance threatens to paralyze the entire industry.

The Morning Post, which is thoroughly alarmed, says that the serious unrest in the ranks of labor has brought the country to the brink of a disaster difficult to parallel in industrial history.

Man and Wife Held as Poisoners.

Charged by an information from Connecticut with poisoning a whole dinner party at Darien with arsenic, Pierre Heritier, twenty-five years of age, a French butler, and his wife, Honorine, were arrested in New York city by Detective Brown, from police headquarters, and William H. Brennan, chief of police of Stamford, Conn.

Pierre and his wife were engaged at an employment agency in this city by William L. Searles, who is a retired wool merchant. The butler, according to Chief Brennan's story, was found to be unsatisfactory, and Mrs. Searles discharged him on the morning of Sept. 6. Honorine, who had been a maid servant in the house, decided to go with her husband, and the two returned to this city.

That night Ida Pinnow, the Searles' cook, made biscuits for a dinner party at which there were seven people. Immediately after the dinner all the party became violently ill. Doctors were called in and said that the diners were suffering from arsenic poisoning. After heroic treatment every one recovered.

Investigation of this wholesale sickness ended when there was discovered in the flour barrel from which the flour had been taken a liberal sprinkling of a powder that contained arsenic.

Taft's Attitude on Second Term.

Taft's attitude toward a second term is substantially this: He isn't actively seeking a second term. He is devoting himself solely to the duties of his office and to the redemption of the pledges made in the Republican national platform. He has found the duties of his office exacting, if not irksome, but he hasn't said, as has been reported, that he was willing to step aside in 1912. On the contrary, the president will respond to a call for a second term if he is satisfied that his friends and the country want him. He has not thought of deserting his friends.

This is substantially the attitude that President Taft outlined to his supporters before he left Washington, and his mind has not changed. The president himself declined to comment on the reports that have been published in 1912, but his attitude is well known to his friends.

Sherman's Brother a Democrat.

Word was received in Rochester, N. Y., that Richard W. Sherman, of Utica, brother of Vice President Sherman, will be a candidate for state engineer and surveyor at the Democratic state convention. Martin Schenck, of New York, a former state engineer will also be a candidate.

NEWS FROM MAINE PLEASED BERRY

Gubernatorial Nominee Elated Over Democratic Victory.

HE ATTACKED TARIFF BILL

Independent Republicans Quit Keystone Party, Disgruntled With the Bryanite Outfit.

[Special Correspondence.]
Philadelphia, Sept. 20.

An exhibition of partisanship which startled and disgusted the few independent Republicans present was given by William H. Berry at a meeting in this city a few nights ago, when the Keystone Party nominee, unable to suppress his jubilation, spoke exultantly of "the good news from Maine."

Not only did he express intense gratification over the Democratic victory in the Pine Tree State, but he followed this up with an attack upon the Republican tariff and the Taft administration, which so incensed Republicans that the little coterie that were there left the hall, determined to have nothing further to do with his candidacy.

Yes, Berry had "heard the good news from Maine," and his old-time Democratic spirits were revived; he could not help but rejoice in a triumph for a party with which he fought for so many years. While he is a bolter this year from the Guffey Democratic state organization, Berry still holds allegiance to the national Democracy, particularly to the Bryan wing of that party, for which at Denver he deserted Guffey for Bryan—Guffey who had done so much for him, nominated him and financed his campaign for state treasurer, and even though he was then getting \$8000 a year salary from the state treasury, loaned him \$15,000 upon collateral which when put up at public sale realized but \$700, and then suit had to be entered in court in an effort to obtain payment of the balance, \$14,300, with not a dollar's worth of interest paid upon the loan.

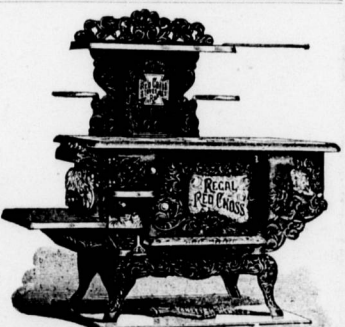
While Berry's ingratitude to Guffey is not a matter of public concern, and is not a factor in the present political campaign, Berry's adherence to the Democracy, his intense loyalty to the Bryan leadership, is the subject of widespread comment.

Could Not Stand Berry.

In this city, especially, Berry's nomination upon the independent ticket at once estranged thousands from that movement who might under certain conditions have been inclined to favor an independent Republican for governor. Others who at first declined to say what attitude they would take in the campaign, have since come out squarely in favor of the full Republican ticket.

This was the logical outcome of the revelations as to Berry's financial dealings with Guffey, followed by Berry's erratic course upon the stump, his flamboyant and rambling oratory culminating in his sensational and uncalled for attack upon the newspaper men of the state simply because they published the facts relating to his getting money from Guffey, the same Guffey who was himself a heavy borrower from banks in Pittsburgh holding state funds, of which Berry was the custodian for the taxpayers, and Berry's gratuitous insult to every Republican in his public felicitations with the triumphant Democrats of Maine and his denunciation of the framers of the new tariff act, in which the industrial, farming and business interests and the welfare of every wage

COLE'S Up-To-Date HARDWARE



WHEN you think of buying hardware you naturally ask yourself this question: "What kind of stove, washer, cutlery, gun,"—or whatever it may be—"shall I buy?" Don't ponder over these things, nor spend your time looking at pictures in "cheap goods" mail-order catalogs. Come to our store and let us solve the problem. We have a fine variety of standard goods to choose from. When you think of HARDWARE think of COLE'S.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

We give special attention to Piping, Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating. General job work and repairing in all branches, promptly and skillfully executed.

Samuel Cole, - Dushore, Pa.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000
Surplus and Net Profits, 75,000.

W. C. FRONTZ President.
FRANK A. REEDER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Frontz, John C. Laird, C. W. Sones,
W. C. Frontz, Frank A. Reeder, Jacob Per,
Lynan Myers, W. T. Reedy, Peter Frontz,
J. A. S. Ball, John Bull.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Accounts of Individuals and Firms solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, One Dollar per Year.
3 per cent. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.